### CANAL RING FRAUDS.

THE LORD FAMILY. PROMINENCE OF BOTH FATHER AND SON IN THE RING-INGENUITY IN USING OLD METHODS OF PECULATION AND INVENTING NEW ONES-A LARGE GRAD MADE IN 1870 BY A CLAUSE IN THE

TROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE ALBANY, April 5 .- The shadows gradually hft from the past life of the Lord family, and their transactions stand out in the clear light of newspaper exposures. The general respect for their ingenuity, their cunning, and their unscrupulousness must in crease, while the popular estimate of their legislative orals, as legislators and contractors, must grow still less favorable. There are many devices of canal rascality which these two singular geniases, father and son have invented; there are none which they have not practiced or improved. They were contractors, and suc practices of the contract is the mere radiment of the cast of canal thiering. They have bribed rival bidders to withdraw from competition; they have engineered through both Houses infamous relief bills for their own profit, each voting for them in his place; they are said to have made up pay-rolls from the local directory, and charged thousands on thousands of dollars for work which was not performed; they have pushed bills through the Legislature for two-thirds of the proceeds, and then refused to divide; they have demanded percentage on claims, the door for which they opened by legislative enactment; they have manip mittees and Canal Boards and Legislatures they have been legislators and lobbyists at once and parliamentary prokers all the time; they have fairly drained the canais into their private treasuries, and their plunder mounts up into the and ingenuity and versatility of their thefts is such as to make the Tammany plunderers seem clumsy burglars in comparison. Very many instances of their handiwork have been made public of late, and indeed the Lords are just now the best advertised ex-contractors in the State, but a fresh example of their mode of runa fresh illustration of their skill and business capacity.

Canal contractors are obliged by law to deposit with

the Canal Board and Board of Canal Commissioners bank certificates of deposit to the amount of from ten to twenty per cent, as may be required, of the figure of the contract for guarantee of the performance of their work. The deposit is made at the time the bid is made, and all the deposits, except those of the successful bidder, are returned upon the awarding of the contract finally, the certificates or their equivalent being returned to the contractor at the conclusion of his work. or being forfeited in case he falls to carry out his barunless he is released by the Canal Board. Under State Treasurer Raines the custom has been to draw the money on these certificates and invest it, thus depriving the contractor of the use of it. Under former treasnrers the certificates were allowed to lie idle, and the contractor still enjoyed the use of his money and re ceived the certificate again when he had finished his work. The amount of such certificates now in the Treasury is \$175,060, and in the years when the peculiar transaction about to be narrated took place, when be tween four and five millions of dollars worth of work was going on on the canais, the amount must have been

In 1870, the most prosperous year canal contractors have probably ever known, the following innocent paragraph appeared in the Supply bill, the authorship of nich is credited to the combined intellects of the two Lords, each of whom at that time imparted an evangeli-

cal air to one of the two Houses:

To pay interest on money or bank certificates of deposit, heretofore pirdiged and deposited with, and held by the Canal Board or Board of Canal Commissioners to secure the performance of contracts, the sum of \$2,000. All such moneys or certificates shall be coffitted to draw interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum while so pledged and held. The amount in excess of said appropriation necessary to pay such interest shall be paid by the Treasurer on the warrant of the Controller or Autier of the Canal Department, out of any moneys appropriated for the payment of interest or for work to secure the performance of which said moneys or certificates were pledged.

As a legislative swindle the architecture of this could not have been improved. The first clause was for a trifling appropriation to pay interest on those moneys or bank certificates. The insignificance of the amount disarmed the suspicion that a careful reading of the second sentence would have aroused. This was a huge step beyond the first, for it provided that interest should be paid on all such certificates-a matter of a good many thousand dollars a year—and the last sentence afforded the means for paying interest to contractors on money which had literally never left their contractors have allowed these certificates to lie for years after the time when they might properly have claimed them, showing that they could not have been deprived of the use of the money. Either they were willing to allow so much waste paper to stay in the Treasury, or they knew that an attempt was to be made to pass this bill under which they could get interest for the money, in addition to the interest or the profits had meanwhile earned elsewhere. Both of the Lords had claims of this character, and both voted for the bill; but their real interest in its passage was far greater than appeared on the surface. They had bought up large numbers of these claims, run ning back, it is said on good authority, to the year 1854. just after the enlargement of the Eric Caual, and thus voted not only as their own attorneys, but as their own brokers. It is said that the profits of this barefaced theft to the Lords alone were between \$200,000 and \$400. 000. If anything could highten the enormity of this grab it would be the reflection that this was a steal for which there was absolutely no return. Canal contractors get erally give something at least for their money, but this was a bargain with the handle all on one side. This episode is now being made the subject of investigation with a view to legal proceedings.

THE AGENCIES FOR INVESTIGATION.

SENATORS ROBERTSON, BRADLEY AND COLE, AND ASSEMBLYMEN FAULKNER, SHERMAN AND SEW-ARD APPOINTED ON THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE-SENATORS ROBERTSON AND BRAD-LEY EXCUSED ON ACCOUNT OF PRESSURE OF BUSINESS-CONJECTURES AND PROBABILITIES. [ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.]

ALBANY, April 5 .- The Lieutenant-Governor. directly after the reading of the journal in the Senate this evening, announced the following as the Commit tee on the part of the Senate, called for by the recent resolution of the two Houses for an investigation of the eanni frauds: Senators Robertson, Bradley, and Cole Scuntor Robertson, apparently in surprise, as soon as the naming of the Committee was concluded, arose and

Mr. President, I have to thank you for the very high Mr. President, I have to thank you for the very high compilment which you offer me as charman of so important a committee, but I shall feel compelled to decline very rejuctantly. My duties here in the Senate, and as lead of the Judiciary Committee, leave me absolutely no time for any additional duties. This is a very important committee, and no person should be appointed upon it who cannot give to it a large portion of his time. It is from a strong sense of duty that I therefore ask to be exceed.

When Mr. Robertson sat down, Mr. Bradley rose and

also asked to be excused. He said :

MR. PRINTENT: The compliment you have paid me by my selection as a member of this Committee is one so grateful to me, that I would cheerfully accept and perform the duties, if circumstances would permit me to enter upon them at once, as would be required of any one serving upon the Committee. I must, nowever, ask to be excused, on account of professional duties from which I cannot escape, and which will probably require my absence from the Senate chamber for the next week or two.

quest to be excused, when he hastily rose in his place again and said : "Every Senator here knows that have not a moment's leisure." Both were unanimously excused. The Lieutenant-Governor, with apparent dis appointment, thereupon stated that under the unexpected circumstances of two nominees declining to serve, the Chair would require further time to complete the composition of the committee. This leaves only Mr Cole on the Committee, and later in the evening he said very particularly in private that he too intended to Secline to-morrow. His fellow nominees had rather forestalled him, and a hesitation about adding to the

troubles of the Lieutenant-Governor alone prevented

his declining on the spot. Senator Cole is Chairman of

charged with reporting the bids necessary to carry out

important portions of the Governor's recom

mendations regarding the canals, and also with investigating the charges made by Senator Lord relative to alleged extertions, practiced in the cities of

New-York and Buffalo, upon the canal commerce. Moreover the regular duties of the Canal Committee are of themselves by no means light. It would seem therefore that Senator Cols had as good an excuse, in a press of business, as Mr. Robertson had, although the former stated to-night that he would probably allow the investigation called for by Mr. Lord into terminal charges

resolve itself into an inquiry of the Canal Auditor The action of Mesers. Robertson and Bradley in declinng was evidently unexpected to the Lieutenant-Governor, and [seemed to be a great desappointment to the Senate. The general impression was that a better Committee than that selected by Mr. Donsheimer ceuld not have been named. Not one of the Senators whose names were on the Lieutenant-Governor's list has a shadow of suspicion upon him in connection with Canal frands. It is to be apprehended now that unusual difficulty will be fraud in selecting a committee of three irreproachable men who will be willing to serve. No aspirants for high political honors want to be on the committee. Republicans and Democrats alike hesitate, because this Legislaive committee is in some sense in opposition to the Governor's commission, which is accepted as the true reform investigation. The course to be pursued by the joint committee of a rigidly just one will cause such members of it to be "spotted" by the Canal ring. an organization which purely party politicians of both sides prefer not to encounter; and a loose or whitewashing investigation will have an equally disastrous result by calling down the execration of that great mass of people who side with Gov. Tilden. The Lieutenant-Governor will find it difficult to select a committee that will suit all the requirements. He canvassed the Senate while they were in Committee of the Whole tonight, remonstrated with Mr. Robertson, talked with John Fox, spoke a few wards to Mr. Laning and to Mr. Lowery, and then putting on his overcoat, left the Chamber. In reply to inquiries as to when he would name the rest of the Committee, he said that he was disgusted and did not know He will probably try again to-day. Senators Jacobs and Lowery are mentioned to-night as the probable nominees, but both of them have already passed judgment to some extent upon the Canal Ring, and may ask to be excused on that account.

Soon after the beginning of the Assembly session this evening, Speaker McGuire announced the names of the three Assemblymen who, with three Senators, are to investigate the Canal frauds and to report in thirty days to the Legislature. They are James Faulkner of Livingston County, Richard U. Sherman of Oueida, and Frederick W. Seward of New-York. This Committee is thoroughly satisfactory so far as honesty of intention and freedom from suspicion go. In some other respects it is not entirely free from fault. Mr. Faulkner's legislative experience and knowledge of canal affairs are both limted, but he expresses the most determined opposition to the Canal Ring. Mr. Sherman has had extended legislative experience and has some acquaintance with canal methods. He is considered a valuable man in the Committee.

Mr. Seward in his actions to the Assembly has not shown altogether that earnest zeal and robust determination for such causes as he espoused which would be desirable in a member of this committee; but the ommittee is a far better one than it was supposed a few days ago Mr. McGuire would appoint. Sherman had said to the speaker and to others that the would decline a place on the committee, from pressure of business. committee, from pressure but he was persuaded by his friends to reconsider this decision. In case Mr. Sherman had persistently refused to accept the appointment, Mr. McGuira would have appointed Mr. Wachner, whom he has desired from the first to put on the Committee. The ressure of public osinion and his ober second thought have induced pressure of public Speaker to name adversaries of the Ring rather than the sympathisers with it, toward whom he leened. One of the members of the Committee said that they could not expect to make a sweeping investigation in the limited time before them. His own plan would be to call on the Departments for official state ments of the exposure spread before them in THE TRIB-THE and to act upon these. With this information be fore them in an official form, the Committee could recommend proper legislation.

Conjecture as to the composition of the Investigating

Commission to be appointed by the Governor is very active. The name of ex-Attorney-General Barlow is the one most generally mentioned as likely to be among those sent in by the Governor to the Senate. There would be a certain appropriateness in the appointment of Mr. Barlow, because while in office he was a most determined adversary of the Canal Ring thieves.

APPROVAL OF GOV. TILDEN'S CANAL MES-

THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB ADOPT RESO-LUTIONS EULOGISTIC OF THE GOVERNOR'S COURSE. The regular monthly meeting of the Young

Men's Democratic Club was held last evening at the Everett House, Mr. Oliver in the chair. The meeting was largely attended, and among other things the fol owing resolution on the "Canal Message" was adopted with much enthusiasm:

with much enthusiasm:

Whereas, Gov. Tilden, by his recent vigorous and fearless attack upon the so-called "Canni Ring," has given
us further assurance of his determination to check and
punish official corruption wherever it may exist, either
in municipal or State affairs; and,

Whereas. It is the duty of all good citizens without
regard to party to assist him in the future as in the past
in bringing to punishment those who have used their
official positions for individual and corruptends, thereby

iging disgrace upon popular government; there

Resolved. That the members of the Young Men's Democratic Club do hereby cordially approve of the Gov-nor's message transmitted to the Legislature of it State on the 19th day of March, 1876, and hereby expre-the high appreciation in which he is held by these w feel that the purity of public officials lies at the found tion of, and is essential to the establishment of reput can institutions on a firm basis.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE COMMITTEE.

The Committee appointed by the President f the Produce Exchange to present to the Legislature the resolutions adopted at the meeting of merchants on Thursday last, will proceed to Albang for that pur pose to-norrow. The members of this Committee are Isaac H. Reed, A. A. Orr, A. D. Harrison, George W. Smith, Carlos Cobb. Jesse Hoyt, and H. O. Armour. [For other canal Letters see Second Page.]

THE SPINNERS STRIKE.

ENERGETIC ACTION OF THE LOWELL MILL-OWNERS-ALL MULE SPINNERS IN THE CITY TO BE DIS-CHAEGED UNLESS THE STRIKERS RETURN TO

Lowell, Mass., April 5 .- The various corpontions in this city employing mule spinners to-day posted a notice that, as many of the latter had conspired with outside associations to bring about a strike mills would discharge every mule spinner in the city unless the strikers return to work before the 14th inst. By this coup d'état the corporations expect to force the employés to return to work, as the Union could not the employes to return to work, as the Union could not possibly support the immense number of operatives suddenly rendered idle should the notice not be recarded favorably. The local unions held a stormy meeting tonight, but as reporters were excluded it is not known if any definite action was taken. The struggle is a bitter one, but the unusually firm action of the corporations will doubtless give them the victory.

STRIKE OF RHODE ISLAND SPINNERS. FALL RIVER, Mass., April 5 .- A dispatch reeived here from Warren, R. I., says the mule spinners there have turned out on strike, owing to the manufac-turers declining to give back the ten per cent.

SOUTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL TROUBLES. CHALRESTON, S. C., April 5 .- An injunction es been obtained in the United States Court against the imposition of a tax under the so-called "Bonauza bill," which was lately vetoed by Gov. Chamberlain, but which Speaker Elliot decided to be a law because but which Speaker Elliot decided to be a law because the veto came too late. The injunction was issued at the suit of a Northern stockholder in a South Carolina cotton mill to protect his interests. It is believed that the bringing of a test case before a United States Court-effectually kills the bounnes scheme, which mins to-burden the State with heavy liability for floating claims created under Mosco's administration, and alleged to be fraudulent.

FINANCES OF THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COM-PANY.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5 .- At a meeting of the stockholders of the American Steamship Company the annual report was read, showing that the receipts for the past year had exceeded the ordinary operating expenses by \$147,900, but that extraordinary repairs, agen-cies, and expenses of salvage suits had anseed the total distorsements to exceed the receipts by \$45,914

#### ALBANY.

BEGINNING THE WEEK'S WORK IN THE AS-SEMBLY.

THE BILL FOR THE ELECTION OF CIVIL JUSTICES REPORTED FAVORABLY-PERRY RATES TO WIL-LIAMSBURGH - CONFERRING DEGREES BY THE UNIVERSITY REGENTS-A REAL ESTATE COMMIS-

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, April 5 .- In the Assembly this vening, the Tammany Hall bill for the election of District Civil Justices was reported favorably by the Committee on the Judiciary. The Committee on the Judiclary reported adversely on the bill for the government of corporations by stockholders, which provides that by giving proper notice, stockholders of corporations may hold a meeting and change their directors at any time. but the newly elected directors must receive the vote of a majority of the stock. There was a litdebate ever a motion to disagree the Committee's report. Tals was lost the close vote of 28 to 29. The The sci introduced by Mr. Silverman to reduce the rates of ferriage on certain routes between the City of New-York and the XVIIth Ward of Booklyp, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and was ordered to a third reading. The bill provides that, on the expiration or termination of existing leases, no ferry between Housand Thirty-fourth-sts. New-York running to the XVIIth Ward of Brooklyn shall charge more than three cents for each foot passenger. It is provided that boats shall run every fifteen minutes from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., and every half hour from 9 p. m. to midnight, and on the Twenty-third-st. ferry the boats are to run every half hour between midnight and 6 a. m. Objec-tions were made in argument by several members to Mr. Seward's bill, giving the ! Regents of the State University authority to appoint a committee and hold examinations and to confer such degrees as they may consider proper on the persons who pass their examinations. It was said in opposition to the bill that there are already too many institutions in the State empowered to confer degrees, and that examinations of the kind proposed by the bill must necessarily be imperfect tests of what had been accomplished by the candidates, and that the bill proposed to grant too easily what should only be gained by pursuing a collegiate course. Mr. Seward supported the bill earnestly and claimed that a similar plan had worked well at Cambridge, England, and elsewhere. Despite his efforts the only important section of the bill was stricken out by a vote of 32 to 30, and the bill was put out of the for the present at least. Mr. Hammond of Ontario offered a concurrent resolution that the Legislature adjourn finally on the 23d day of this month. Many members of the Assembly think that they cannot get through

the business before then, if so soon A bill was introduced by Mr. Hess to determine and fix the title to the landed property of this State and to abbreviate and simplify title papers and the mode of recording the same. His bill would revolutionize the present system. It provides for the appointment by the Governor of a Commissioner in each county, whose duty it shall be to have the title to the real cetate in his county thoroughly searched and certified to. These Commissioners are to give notice to owners of real estate to present to them within two years any searches, abstracts and other muniments of title of real estate owned by them, to be used to ascertain and determine said titles. These are to be returned after th necessity for their detention no longer exists. The term of office of these Commissioners is fixed at six years. The titles certified by the Commis sioners are to be conclusive upon all persons who shall not appeal within six months. Within three months after an appeal a suit must be begun by the persons claiming title or interest adverse to the decision of the Commissioners. The bill provides very fully for the action of Registers and other persons in charge of title records of counties, in regard to the certificates of the Commissioners, in regard to the forms of deeds and mertgages, the delivery of the originals of deeds and mortgages to Registers or other propertofficers, and the in regard to other matters relating to real estate trans-

THE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS. SENATOR LOWERY'S AND ASSEMBLYMAN DALY'S BILLS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF AN INSPECTOR TO BE

CALLED UP TO-DAY. [SY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, April 5 .- Lowery's bill for the appointment of an Inspector of Public Works, to carry out spector of work on the capals as it proceeds under con tracts, is still in the Canal Committee, and has not ye been considered by that body. Senator Lowery will endeavor to have it taken out of the Committee to-morrow and considered in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Daly, in the Assembly, will call up to-morrow his bill in regard to an Inspector, of which Senator Lowery's bill was a copy. Mr. Daly's bill is in Committee of the Whole. Considerable opposition to the provisions of these bills may be developed in both the Senate and Assembly.

MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATIVE WORK. BILLS BEFORE THE SENATE-A CONSTITUTIONAL POINT RAISED AGAINST THE BILL PROVIDING FOR THE ELECTION OF TOWN OFFICERS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

ALBANY, April 5 .- The regular business in the Senate this evening included little of importance. memorial from the Chamber of Commerce ask Canals and Railroads be printed as a Senate document for the use of Senators, was received and referred to the Committee on Printing. The bills in relation to reliroad corporations, to repeal the act extending Desbrosses-st. amending the act for the consolidation of railroads, and relative to the incorporation of schools, colleges, and academies, were all passed. In Committee of the Whole a number of miner bills were discussed, among them the bill for the formation of clubs, societies, &c. During a discussion upon a bill to authorize the election of town authorities of this State and to prescribe their powers and duties. Mr. Gross made a constitutional point against a section which provided that three town vote for more than two of them, by claiming that under Section 2 of Article I. of the Constitution each citizen i allowed to vote for all officers to be elected. This point aroused considerable discussion, but as the Senate wa not full, Mr. Gross withdrew it, reserving the right to propose it again hereafter.

## MINING TROUBLES.

AN ADDITIONAT FORCE OF SHERIFF'S OFFICERS STARTING FOR THE HAZLETON REGION, WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 5. - Deputy Sheriff Rhoades returned here tois afternoon, and collected an additional possa of men. He will start with them for the Hazleton region on the 11:05 o'clock

A SPECIAL POLICEMAN FIRED UPON AND WOUNDED -RESUMPTION OF WORK AT THE SHAMOKIN COLLIERIES-MINERS EIGTATING TERMS.

Pottsville, Penn., April 5 .- A brakeman employed on the Shenandoah passenger train, and act-ing as special policeman, was stoned and fired upon last night, and was wounded in the arm. He returned the fire in the dark, and wounded one of his assailants. There is a general resumption of work over Gordon Plains this morning. The Shamokin Collieries applied for 1,000 cars for immediate shipment of coal, indicating that all the men have not joined the Union, and that there will be increased tonunge from that section during the present week.

ALL QUIET IN THE VICINITY OF HAZLETON-THREATS AGAINST MINE-OWNERS, AND AGAINST MERCHANTS WHO AIDED THE SHERIFF.

HAZLETON, Penn., April 5 .- Affairs have been quiet since Saturday, and our streets again present their mai tranquit appearance. The delegate meeting held on Saturday passed resolutions, declaring that des4 work should be suspended, that the pumps should not be interfered with. A resolution was also passed requesting Mc, Taggart to cease working. In case his men quietly acquiesco there will be no further trouble, but should they refuse we may see another raid to enforce the demands of the Union. The several districts represented have reported themselves well supplied with funds and able to hold out for at least six months. The names of the merchants who assisted the Sheriff on Wednesday were placed on the country, and these men are now marked

A meeting of those who refuse assistance to the Sheriff is to be held to-morrow evening, while the supporters of law and order demand that they shall pay the penalty for refusing assistance in the time of peril.

A FATAL QUARREL BETWEEN MINERS-PATRICK SLAVIN SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 5 .- A shocking tragedy was enacted last night at Peckville, a small town a eight miles north of this city on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, in the course of which iner named Patrick Slavin was shot through the heart. The victim of the tragic affray was drinking at the saloon of John Slavin in company with some five other miners, among whom were John Edwards and Thomas Morgan. After drinking somewhat freely a discussion arose on the labor question, and the benefit of the trades-unions, in the course of which words ran tire party left the saloon and the dispute was resumed. Edwards was knocked down, beaten and badly abused, his companion Morgan ran away, when, fearing that he would be killed, Elwards drew a revolver and fired it in the air to frighten his assailants. They did not desist, however, and he fired a second, and this time a fatal shot. The ball striking Patrick Slavin a little above the right hip, passing upward in a slanting direction it pourtrated his heart and escaped through the left breast, instantly killing lilm. Edwards was arrested and after a pre-liminary hearing before Esquire Mace, was committed to Wilkesburre Prison to await trial at the next Quarter Sessions.

STATE MILITIA IN READINESS TO START FOR THE COAL FIELDS.

WEST CHESTER, Penn., April 5.-The West Chester Greye, Washington Troop, and Delaney Guards have received orders to prepare to hold themselves in eadiness to move at one hour's notice to the coal fields

#### WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT ON MEXICAN COMPLICA-TIONS.

EXECUTIVE ACTION RESPECTING MEXICO DISCLAIMED -CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING THE DISTURB-ANCES TO PASS THROUGH THE STATE DEPART MENT-NO IMMEDIATE APPREHENSION OF WAR.

Washington, April 5.-President Grant to-day, in onversation with the writer hereof, remarked in reply to a question that he was somewhat amused lately at newspaper statements of what he would do in relation to the recent outrages by armed bands of Mexicans invading the Texas frontier. Such statements were mere inventions, as he had not since these events expressed his views to any person-not even to the Secretary of State, who, like himself, had been absent from the city. It was already known to the public that orders had been issued to the military for the protection of our citizens on the frontier, but in addition to this nothing had been done. The Government was not yet fully advised of the extent of the outrages, although it has been officially informed of the arrest of a mail-carrier and the burning of a post-office by the invaders. The Mexican Government had repeatedly been reminded of outrages heretofore committed by Mexicans on citizens of the United States, both in Mexico and on United States soil, and would hear from this Government, through the Department, in a short time concerning those more recently committed. There would be a consultation with the Secretary of State on this subject, and probably it would be brought to the attention of the Cabinet; but, meantime, all newspaper statements as to the action of the Goverament would be mere speculation.

"We trust," he remarked, "determine hereafter what is proper to be done in the premises." He could see no reason for apprehension of a war between the two countries; but, of course, no one could tell what might take place in the future. Nothing, however, would be done by this Government to provoke such a result.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. WORK IN THE PENSION BUREAU. WASHINGTON, Monday, April 5, 1875.

The Pension Bureau is just now overrun with applications for increase of pensions. The office disposes of about 2,200 claims a month, two-thirds of which are for increase of pension. Under the law of the recommendation of the Governor relative to an in- June 18, 1874, granting to those persons who are now | The voting all over the State seems to have been ntitled to pensions under existing laws, and who have lost either an arm at or above the eibow, or a and hardly any angry disputes reported from leg at or above the knee, 2,750 applications of the former class have been allowed, and 1,350 of the latter. Thus far during the year of 1875 the receipt of | that large numbers of purchasable voters were these classes of claims is 25 per cent in excess of standing on street corners waiting for bids. An what the office is able to dispose of. The claims settled number 499, under the act of June 18, 1874, relative to those persons who have been totally disabled by the loss of the sight of both eyes, or loss of the sight of one eye, the sight of the other having been previously lost, or by the loss of both hands, or be the loss of both feet, or by any other injury resulting in permanent helple-sness; and granting to such person, in lieu of \$31.25 per month, a pension of \$50 per month. On the rejected file of the Pen sion Office there are 60,000 claims of all classes, but while so many claims are rejected as not coming within the provisions of any law, the Commissioner within the provisions of any law, the Commissioner of Pensions is almost daily made aware of the fact that pensioners under the existing law are not aware that he assoners under the existing law are not aware that they are entitled to any increase, but continue to draw the original pension until they are informed that they are entitled to increase under the law of June 18, 1874.

WORKINGS OF THE WHISKY TAX. The effect of the whisky tax imposed last session was to strengthen the revenue receipts during February and March, but they are fast falling down to the usual average, and according to present indi cations will soon fall below it. In February last the receipts were \$12,000,000; for the same month the preceding year they were \$7,000,000. In the last mouth of the year just closed they were about \$8,500,000, an increase of \$500,000 over the corresponding period during the previous year. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue states that he looked upon March of the present year as a month in which there would be a great decrease in the receipts, because of the immense rush to procure stamps during February. in anticipation of the increased tax; but he says he is agreeably surprised to find his estimates of decrease ahead of the mark. He thinks the distillers will exhaust their supply of 70-cent whisky by July 1, and will then pay the 20 cents increase of tax into the revenues of the Government. Taken altogether, the whisky operators have made a good thing financially by the results of the new law; but the Commissioner thinks that the Government will also be benefited by the additional tax, and get on the whole a slight increase of revenue.

RUMORS OF REMOVALS CONTRADICTED. The President, on being asked whether there was any truth in the rumor about the resignation or removal of Commissioner Douglass, said he had no such knowledge, and therefore the rumor was untrue. The President was also questioned in regard to other rumored removals, and he said that Mr. Johnson, the Commissioner of Customs, would be retained, as well as First Controller Taylor, of whose honesty and uprightness he was fally assured, and also Second Controller Broadhead. The President said there was a vacancy in the office of Minister to Peru, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Prancis Thomas of Maryland, but he had not yet selected his successor. THE TRUMPED-UP SUMMONS TO MR. DANA.

There is much interest here in Judge Blatchford's course in the Dana case. The fact has become known about the City Hall that the Grand Jury never requested the summoning of Mr. Dana, and actually dismissed all proceedings in the case for which it is claimed they wanted him on March 21 as a witness. On that day, and after this action by the Grand Jury, the District-Attorney, without consulting the jury, took a blank form of subpena from the clerk's office, filled it, and sent it to the Marshal in New York. It has become known, therefore, that the whole affair is simply an attempt to get Mr. Dana within the jorisdiction of the court in order to serve warrants of arrest for libel.

# CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

THE ADMINISTRATION PARTY AGAIN DE-FEATED.

THE ENTIRE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET PROBABLY RE-ELECTED-CONGRESSMEN HAWLEY AND REL-LOGG DEFEATED-SMALL REPUBLICAN GAINS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Administration defeat in Connecticut yesterday was as complete as in 1874. The vote of the State appears to have been largely increased, and Republicans made some small gains, from the ranks of the Prohibi-party. The latest returns indicate the reelection of the Democratic State ticket, and the defeat of Gen. Hawley in the Ist Congressional District, and Mr. Kellogg in the Hd District. The Republicans have made some gains in the Legislature, but not enough, it is thought, to overcome the large Democratic majority of last year.

THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET RE-ELECTED-ONLY ONE OUT OF THREE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN

RE-ELECTED. The following is a list of the successful State and ongressional candidates (Democrats in roman and Republicans in italies) :

Governor-\*Charles R. Ingersoll Goternor—"Charles R. Ingersoll.
Lieutenant-Gorernor—"George G. Sill.
Treasurer—"Marvin H. Sanget.
Societary of State—"William E. Raymond.
Controller—"Alfred R. Goodrich.
XLIVth Congress—I. George M. Landers.
II. James Phelps.
III."H. H. Starkceather.
IV."Win. H. Barnum.

A REVIEW OF THE FIELD.

AN UNUSUAL NUMBER OF "SPLIT TICKETS" VOTED -PARTY MANAGERS SURPRISED AT THE INDE-PENDENCE SHOWN-FAILURE OF CONGRESSMAN KELLOGG'S EFFORTS FOR RE-ELECTION-GEN. HAWLEY DEFEATED IN THE PIRST DISTRICT. BY TELEGRAPH PROM A STAPF CORRESPONDENT.

HARTFORD, April 5 .- The weather has been so fine all day that, except in the very remote country towns where the population is scattered and the Spring breaking up has made the roads impassable, there has been no excuse for not bringing out on both sides a full vote. The vote is, in fact, much larger than was anticipated a few weeks ago, and it would not be at all strange if, upon counting the full returns, it should turn out to be one of the largest ever cast in the State. A marked feature of the returns as they come in is the indication given that the voters have to an unusual degree shown their independence of party and their disregard for the sanctity of regular nominations by voting what the organs always contain such dreadful warnings against on the eve of an election - the dangerous and destructive "split ticket." The vote for Governor is rarely any criterion for the rest of the The independent voter seems ticket. have disenthralled himself entirely and to have gone at the caucus slates and party programmes with hammer and hatchet and paste-pot and scissors. Once in a while there come in returns from a town where the vote reads up and down each ticket with the old time precision and regularity, and the vote for one candidate on either side gives you the vote for the whole of his ticket. Those cases, however, are rare, and mostly those of very small towns, away from political or business centers, where they have heard of nothing that has happened since the war closed, unless it may be an occasional billow of news has rolled in upon them from Brooklyn during the past two or three months.

This morning both parties were confident of success. Both said, with knowing winks and all the tokens of superior information and familiarity with political mysteries, that somebody would be surprised when the votes came to be counted; and I think they were right. They have all been surprised to find that the regular ticket is no longer a shibboleth to swear by, and that the average voter having lost the fear of the caucus has deliberately cut into the ticket with impious scissors and profaned it with sacrilegious paste. carried on very quietly, there being no disturb any quarter. It was reported in New-Haven at noon that the voting was very slow, and active Republican manager said he could carry New-Haven for his party with \$1,000, which is a much smaller sum than the town has usually cost either party. In the leastern part of the State, where Mr. Greene, the Administration candidate for Governor, resides, and where he is very popular, his supporters kept up good heart and were quite boastful of being able to carry the State ticket, either by a small popular majority or by throwing it into the Legislature, where they claimed to be confident of having the power. In the rest of the State there was no such feeling or expectation. Prominent Republicans very freely conceded the reflection of Gov. Ingersoil, and the friends of the Congressional candidates, or of candidates for local offices, did not stickle at swapping off votes for Governor for their favorites at almost any odds.

In the Hd Congressional District Mr. Kellogg (Rep.) was hopeful, but not sanguine. He had left no stone unturned to carry the district, and for weeks had worked indefatigably in all directions and with every possible instrument. His managers, however, saw the hopelessness of the task, and this morning virtually confessed defeat. One of the means taken to increase his vote in New-Haven was the nomination of a young Irish Democrat for Judge of Probate, with the understanding that his friends were to pay for it by supporting Mr. Kellogg for Congress. The plan did not succeed.

In the 1st District a great deal of money has been spent, meetings have been held all over the district, and some of the ablest Administration leaders have been brought to address the voters to save Gen. Hawley from defeat, if possible. Gen. Hawley himself has labored with great energy night and day, and his efforts have been backed by hosts of very warm personal friends, who showed a sincerity of devotion and an earnestness of affection for him of which he has reason to be proud. Hundreds of his political opponents voted for him, particularly in his own town of Hartford. There is more real grief over his defeat than over any other feature of the

The election of Messrs. Starkweather and Barnum was never seriously doubted from the start, though Judge Foster's friends made a good fight for him in the IIId District, and Dr. Hubbard's manly letter of acceptance won him many friends in the IVth. The net result, after the most tremendous efforts of the Administration party in the State has made for years, is the election of the Democratic State ticket by a majority probably a little larger than last year, a Legislature Democratic in both branches, and a Democratic gain of two members of Congress. It is a terrible rout to follow such a hard-fought campaign.

THE LATEST RETURNS FROM THE STATE. SUCCESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET-DE-FEAT OF GEN. HAWLEY AND MR. KELLOGG FOR CONGRESS-THE VOTE OF THE STATE LARGELY

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 5 .- Thirty-three f the 40 towns of this (Hd.) Congressional District give 8. W. Kellogg (Rep.) 12,849; James Phelps (Dem.), 14,158. The latter is undoubtedly elected. I a. m.-Litchfield County, all but Washington, gives

Greene (Rep.). 3,790; Ingersell (Dem.), 5,499; Smith

PRICE FOUR CENTS. (Pro.), 174. Last year the vote of the county was as fellows: Harrison (Rep.), 3,886; Ingersoll (Dem.), 5,078; Smith (Prohibitionist), 238. For Congress, Litchfield County gives Barnum (Dem.), 5,272; Hubbard (Rep.),

3.911; Temperance vote, 85. The City Government of Hartford is Democratic. The Democrats elect Sheriffs in Hartford and Litchfield Counties, and the Republicans the Sheriff in Tolland

Gen. Hawley (Rep.), for Congress, from the lat District, is defeated by a plurality vote of 490.

STARKWEATHER'S MAJORITY ABOUT 1,000. Norwicz, April 5.-H. H. Starkweather

(Rep.), for Congress in the HIId District, is elected by

BRIDGEPORT, Coun. April 5 .- P. T. Barnum was elected Mayor of this city to-day.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY COUNTIES

Stamford. Stratford. ..5,065 3.866 ... 8,274 6,937 .... 7.867 HARTFORD COUNTY.

Farmington.... Glastonbury. Granby. Hartland...... Manchester.... Rocky Hill.....

ornwall ....

Total...... 4,895 3,682 5,078 3,886....4,852

Durham 154 East Haddam 257 E-sex 175 Total......3.525 3.671...2.892 2.452...2.627 2,757

NEW-HAVEN COUNTY.

1.209 1.009 ... 1.077 1,039 1,077
84 37
311 985
214 286
124 76
135
148
163 118 North Branford 54 North Haven...

Woodbridgo ... NEW-LONDON COUNTY.

.5.029 5.652....4.607 4,709 4,601 4,600 TOLLAND COUNTY. 160 157 96 62 59 24 62 78 66 65 92 64 174 106 198 128 167 106 122 115 120 180 195 148 129 137 085 044 186 91 82 477 086 060 126 70 107

Total....... 1,829 1,819 ... 2,009 1,828 ... 1,547 1,545 WINDHAM COUNTY.

2 601 2,429 2,710. RECAPITULATION. Tupercall, Greens, 5,905 3,866 10,316 9,355 4,852 1,819 11,845 8,673 8,539 5,662 3,539 3,071 2,977 2,601 162...